EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Notification D. No. 27, *dated* 11*th February* 1909.

It is hereby notified that D. Narayana Iyer and D. N. Venkatesa Iyer, boys of the V Form of the Wesleyan Mission High School, Bangalore, who tampered with their Transfer Certificates are expelled from the Bangalore and Kolar High Schools, respectively, and are debarred from admission into any Government or Aided High School in Mysore, the former till the 1st June 1909 and the latter until further orders.

Notification D. No. 28, *dated* 16*th February* 1909.

THE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION OF 1909.

The portion of English History prescribed for the Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination of November 1909 is from the commencement to 1485 A. D. instead of 1858 A. D.

Notification D. No. 29, *dated* 16*th February* 1909.

THE MYSORE VERNACULAR UPPER SECONDARY EXAMINATION.

The following revised Regulations of the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will come into force from November 1910 :—

1. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be held annually on the third Monday in November and the following days at the head-quarters of each district and at Channapatna and Chikballapur.

2. The Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination will be open to—

(*a*) Head-masters and Assistant Masters employed in teaching the IV and V Vernacular classes of all Government, Municipal, Aided or other Recognized Schools,

(*b*) Pupils of Normal Schools,

(*c*) Pupils of Upper Secondary, Vernacular or Sanskrit Schools,

(*d*) All other persons who will be regarded as private candidates, provided they have passed the Lower Secondary Examination. The President of the Board for the management of the Local Examinations will, however, exempt deserving candidates from the condition requiring them to have passed the Lower Secondary Examination, if they have been teachers in Government, Municipal, Aided or other Rocognized Schools for a period of not less than three years.

3. Undergraduates of the Madras University will be allowed to appear for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination in the Language and Science subjects.

4. Applications for admission to the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be sent so as to reach the Manager, Mysore Local Examinations, Bangalore, not later than the 15th of August, on printed forms which may be obtained from the Local Examination Office at Bangalore.

5. No candidate shall be registered unless he has previously paid a fee of Rs. 5 if he be a teacher or pupil candidate, or a fee of Rs. 7 if he be a private candidate.

6. Candidates for the Mysore Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be examined in the following subjects :—

I. FIRST LANGUAGE—*Kannada.*—There shall be three papers : one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis ; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in Sabdamani Darpana, Pandit Srinivasacharya's Chando Malike and Essay I of Kannada Upanyasamanjari of R. Raghunatha Rao ; and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

or,

Urdu.—There shall be three papers : one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed text including explanation of selected passages and questions on Grammar, Idiom and Analysis ; one paper of two hours' duration on Advanced Grammar, Etymology and Prosody as treated in (1) Misbah-ul-Quaid revised by Anjumani-Taraqqui-Urdu and (2) Tazkera-tul-Balaghat—Two parts on Bayan and Badi ; and one paper of one hour's duration on Composition.

II. SECOND LANGUAGE—(*a*) *Sanskrit.*—In the Second Language there shall be two papers ; one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed Text-books, Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Bhandarkar's First Book ; and one paper of two hours' duration consisting of unseen passages for translation from Sanskrit into Kannada and Kannada into Sanskrit.

or,

(*b*) (1) *Persian.*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on the prescribed texts and Grammar, Idiom and Analysis as treated in the parts on Etymology and Syntax in Ahsan-ul-Quaid, and Translation from Urdu into Persian.

(2) *Arabic*—There shall be one paper of three hours' duration on Tariquat-ul-Mubtakera, Parts I and II, and Grammar, Structure and Idiom of the language as treated in Miftaul-adab, and Translation from Urdu into Arabic.

III.—MATHEMATICS :—

(*a*) *Arithmetic.*—Pure and Recurring Decimals. Practical methods of shortening labor in Multiplication and Division. Practice, Simple and Compound Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest, Square and Cubic Measure. The Metric system. Extraction of Square and Cubic Root. Proportional parts. Percentages and Averages. Profit and Loss. Present Worth and Discount. Compound Interest. Stocks. A paper of the duration of three hours. [N. B.—Wherever possible, graphical methods should be employed in working sums.]

(*b*) *Geometry. Experimental.*—Construction of lines, angles, circles, perpendiculars, parallels, triangles, and regular polygons, from given data. Division of lines in given ratios. Bisection of angles.

Theoretical.—Angles at a point. Parallel straight lines. Triangles and rectilinear figures. Areas. Proofs of the constructions in *Experimental Geometry*. Easy deductions.

[For a detailed syllabus in Geometry, see Appendix.]

[NOTE.—Female candidates will be allowed to bring up Free-hand Outline Drawing up to the standard of the Madras Technical Examination of the Elementry Grade as an alternative subject to Geometry. The subject will carry 50 marks.]

The following is the syllabus in Free-hand Outline Drawing—Elementary Examination :—

The Examination shall be a practical one comprising—

(1) An examination of one and-a-quarter hours' duration in *drawing from flat examples.*

From a given diagram or example of ornament to make a drawing in outline, to a slightly enlarged or reduced scale, without the use of compasses or any other mechanical aids.

(2) An examination of one and-a-quarter hours' duration in *model drawing.*

To draw in outline one or two common objects of simple form, such as a jug and basin, tea cup and saucer; box, books, vases, or the regular models, *viz.*, cube, prism, pyramid, cone and cylinder.

[*Text-books recommended.*—Poynter's South Kensington Drawing Books (Ornament, Books II, III, IV, and Elementary Design, I and II), and the "Madras School of Arts Drawing Book."]

IV. SCIENCE :—

(*a*) *Elementary Science.*—(1) Professor Kero Lakshmana Chatre's translation of the Primer of Physics. (2) Cooke's Manual of Natural Philosophy. (3) As much of the Elements of Chemistry, Physics, Botany, and Geology as is required for the teaching of Agriculture and Hygiene in Lower Secondary Schools. For Syllabus see Appendix. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*b*) *Hygiene.*—Indian Domestic Economy and Hygiene. A paper of two hours' duration.

(*c*) *Agriculture.*—(For Syllabus see Appendix). A paper of two hours' duration.

or,

Either Needle-work or Music.—(For female candidates only)—Under Music it will suffice to take up either (1) Vocal Music or (2) one kind of Instrumental Music, the instrument chosen being the Vine, the Violin or the Pianoforte. The Syllabuses of Needle-work, of Vocal Music and of the Pianoforte, the Vine and the Violin are given in the Appendix.

V. HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY—

(*a*) *Geography.*—(1) Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography. (2) General Geography and the Geography of India in particular. (3) Map-drawing—Map of some country or portion of a continent on prepared projections without outlines. A paper of three hours' duration. [A new "Geography of the Indian Empire" by Morrison and Longman's Geographical Series Book III are recommended for the teacher's use.]

(*b*) *History.*—Outlines of the History of India up to 1876 A. D. with Chapters I, II, III (paragraphs 18 and 19 only), V, VI, VII, VIII, XIII and XVI in "The Citizen of India" by Sir William Lee-Warner. (Revised Edition 1906.) A paper of two and-a-half hours' duration.

7. The Vernacular Upper Secondary Examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects set forth in the following table, and the number of marks assignable to each subject shall be as therein specified :—

Days	Hours	Subjects	Marks	
		First Language—		
First day	10—1	Kannada or Urdu, Text-books	50	
	2—4	Do Advanced Grammar ...	40	120
	4-5—5-5	Do Composition ...	30	
		Second Language—		
Second day	10—1	Sanskrit Text-books and Grammar	40	
		Persian Text-books, Grammar and Translation ...	40	80
	2—4	Sanskrit Translation	40	
	2—5	Arabic Text-books, Grammar and Translation ..	40	
Third day	10—1	Arithmetic	50	
	2—4-30	Geometry	50	100
		Freehand Drawing	50	
Fourth day	10—12	Physical Science	40	
	1—3	Hygiene	40	120
	3-5—5-5	Agriculture	40	
Fifth day	10—1	Geography	40	80
	2—4-30	Indian History	40	
		Total ...		500

The Examination in Needle-work and Music for female candidates will be held on the sixth day at a place and hour to be previously notified.

8. Candidates failing to obtain—

(1) 35 per cent of the marks assigned to the First Language, and

(2) 30 per cent of the marks assigned to each of the other subjects, shall not pass.

Those of the successful candidates that obtain not less than sixty per cent of the aggregate number of marks shall be placed in the First Class, all others in the Second Class.

9. A certificate signed by the President of the Local Examination Board shall be given to each passed candidate, setting forth the date of the examination, the First and Second Languages and the other subjects in which the candidate was examined and the class in which he was placed.

APPENDIX—SYLLABUSES.

1. GEOMETRY.

Angles at a point.—If a straight line stand on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles ; and the converse.

If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel straight lines :—When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if

(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal

(ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal or

(iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles, then the two straight lines are parallel ; and the converse.

Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and rectilinear figures.—The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by these sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal; each diagonal bisects the parallelogram and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the intercepts made by them on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Areas.—Parallelograms of the same altitude on the same or equal bases are equal in area. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

In a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides.

II. AGRICULTURE.

(1) *Objects and conditions of Agriculture.*

(2) *Soils*—Formation. Physical characters. Fertility and barrenness. Improvement of soil. Physical effects of rain, sun, etc., on soils. The sub-soil. Salt land, its formation and improvement.

(3) *Tillage.*—Objects of tillage. Deep and shallow tillage. Tillage of dry and wet lands. Ploughing, grubbing, sub-soiling, harrowing, ridging, rolling. Implements and tools used in tillage and seed-sowing. After-cultivation.

(4) *Manuring.*—Treatment and application of farm manures. Green manuring. Use of special manures, *e. g.*, cakes, saltpetre, bones, lime, etc., commonly available in Southern India. Top dressing.

(5) *Irrigation.*—Economy, use and application of water. Water-lifts in common use. Origin of springs: well-sinking.

(6) *Crops.*—Rotations and mixed cropping. Fallowing. Seeds. Germination and conditions favorable for germination. Pedigree influence. Collecting seed. Change of seed. Seed-sowing. Thick and thin sowing. Shallow and deep sowing. Testing seed. Dressing seed. Transplanting.

The principal cereal, pulse, industrial and fodder crops, *viz.*—Ragi, paddy, cumboo, tennai, cholum, maize, red-gram, Bengal-gram, horse-gram, black-gram, green-gram, ground-nut, castor-seed, gingelly, cotton, indigo, sugar-cane, tobacco, plantain.

Pasture land and its treatment. Storage of fodder.

(7) *Stock.*—Breeding, care and management of cattle and sheep. Breeds of Southern India Dairying.

Note.—The whole subject shall be treated from a practical point of view, chemistry being introduced as little as possible. If chemistry is required, it should be of an elementry character.

ELEMENTS OF PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Three states of matter. Atoms. Properties of Solids, Liquids and Gases. The Forces of nature briefly defined and illustrated. Heat. Sources of Heat. Effects of Heat. Transmission of Heat. The Thermometer. Elements and Compounds. Chemical compounds and mechanical mixtures. Solution and suspension. How chemical combination takes place in definite proportions. The elements forming the constituents of soils and plants. Chief chemical compounds forming the constituents of soils, plants and manures. General characters of acids, alkalies and salts.

The most important elements.—Oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, carbon, chlorine, sulphur, phosphorus, silicon, iron, aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium.

Water.—Hydrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Oxygen, its preparation, properties, etc.

Air.—Nitrogen, its preparation, properties, etc. Carbonic acid, its preparation, properties, etc.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY.

Rock defined. Sedimentary rocks. Organic rocks. Igneous rocks. Chemical composition of Quartz, Felspar group, Mica group, Hornblende and Augite groups, Zeolites. (The above to be demonstrated with samples.)

The Geology of the Province of Mysore as given in the Gazetteer.

ELEMENTS OF BOTANY (IN BRIEF OUTLINE).

Plant life. The root. The stem. The leaves. The flowers. Fertilization. The seed. The embryo. Germination. Nutrition of plants. Composition of plants.

III. NEEDLE-WORK.

Plain Needle-work :—

Hemming.	Stitching.	Patching.
Felling	Button-holing.	Darning.

To cut out from a pattern and make a cotton jacket (Jubba) 15 inches long.

Gathering and putting into band, herring-boning.

To cut out and make a boy's cotton coat 18 inches long.

Fancy Needlework :—

Crochet.

Knitting.

Crewel-work.

To crochet or knit a boy's comforter.

To crochet or knit a pair of baby's socks.

To knit a pair of boy's socks.

To embroider a boy's cap in crewel.

IV. PIANOFORTE.

Hamilton or Hemy's Pianoforte Instructor (complete).

Major, Minor and chromatic scales.

Ten short easy pieces from series like E. Rimbaults' "The Young Pupil," W. Smallwood's "Home Treasures," James Bellak's "Dew Drops." etc.

Ten pieces of Dance Music (Duets and Solo) and ten easy accompaniments such as those of English ballads, Irish and Scotch songs.

Theory of Music. Names of various terms, meanings of various signs.

V. ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯುಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಕಗಳು.

(1) ಸರಳೆ.

ರಾಗ.	ತಾಳ.	ಸ ರಿ ಗ ಮ ಪ ಧ ನಿ ಸ । ಸ ನಿ ಧ ಪ ಮ ಗ ರಿ ಸ.
ಮಾಯಾಮಾಳವಗೌಳ.	ಆದಿತಾಳ.	
		(2) ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಾ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಧನಿಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಧಪ, ಸನಿರಿಸ, ಸನಿಧಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ, ಪಮಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥
		(3) ಜಂಟಿ ವರಿಸೆಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ, ಧಧ, ನಿನಿ, ಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ, ಪಪ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ರಿರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ, ಧಾಧಧ, ನೀನಿನಿ ಸಾಸಸ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ, ಪಾಪಪ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಸ, ರಿರಿ, ಗಗ, ಮಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸರಿ, ಸಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸಾಸಸ, ರೀರಿರಿ, ಗಾಗಗ, ಮಾಮಮ ॥
		(4) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು.
ಡಿಟೋ	ಧೃವತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಠ್ಯತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗರಿ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಝಂಪತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿ, ಸರಿಗಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗ, ಸರಿಗಮ,
ಡಿಟೋ	ಅಟತಾಳ	ಸರೀಗಾ, ಸಾರಿಗಾ, ಮಾ, ಮಾ ॥
ಡಿಟೋ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಗಮ, ರಿಗಮಪ ॥
		(5) ಗೀತಗಳು.
ಮಲಹರಿ ರಾಗ	ರೂಪಕತಾಳ	ಸರಿಮಾಗರಿ, ಸರಿಗರಿಸಾ
ನಾಟ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಸಸನಿ, ಪಸಸನಿ
ಮೋಹನ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಗಪಧಸ, ಧಧರಿಸ
ಕಾಂಭೋಜಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾನಿಪ, ಧಧಸಾ
ಸುರಟಿ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟತಾಳ	ನಿಸರಿ, ಮಗರೀ, ರೀರಿಸ, ನಿಸಾ
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಸ, ಸನಿ, ಧನಿಸನಿ, ಧಪ, ಧಪಮಪ
ಬೇಗಡೆ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಗಮ, ಪಾಧಪ, ನಿಧಪ, ಮಗಮಪ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ನಿಧನಿಸ, ಸಾಸಸ, ಗರಿಸನಿ, ನಿಧಪಮ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ತ್ರಿಪುಟ	ಸನಿಸ, ರಿಮಮಪ, ಪಮರಿ, ರಿಗರಿಸ
ಮಧ್ಯಮಾವತಿ	ಏಕತಾಳ	ಸಾನಿನಿ, ಪಾಮರಿ, ಪಪಮಾ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
		(6) ಸ್ವರಜತಿಗಳು.
ಕನ್ನಡ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ನೀಸಧಾಪಮ, ಗಾಮಧಾ
ಹಂಸಧ್ವನಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಪ, ಗರಿಸಾ, ನಿಪನಿಸಾ
ಆರಭಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಧಿ, ಪಪಮಗ, ರಿರಿಸಾ
ಕಾಪಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾ, ಧನಿಪಮಾ, ಧಪಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ
ಸಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸಾ, ಸನಿಧಪ, ಮರೀ, ಗಮರಿಸಾ

ರಾಗ	ತಾಳ	
		(7) ವರ್ಣಗಳು.
ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ವನಜಾಕ್ಷಿರೊ
ನಾರಂಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂತ ವೋಡಿಬಾಯ
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	ಡಿಟೋ	ನಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಶಂಕರಾಭರಣ	ಡಿಟೋ	ನಾಮಿನಿನ್ನೇಕೋರಿ
ಕಮಾಚು	ಡಿಟೋ	ನರನಮು ದೆಲುಪುರ
		(8) ಕೀರ್ತನೆಗಳು.
ಕಮಾಚು	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ನಾರಸಸವ ಮುಖ
ಜನರಂಜಿನಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸ್ಮರಣೇಸುಖಂ
ಆನಂದಭೈರವಿ	ಚಾಪು	ಹಿಮಾಚಲತನಯ ಬ್ರೋ
ನಾರಾಯಣಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಮಹಿಷಾಸುರಮರ್ದಿನಿ ನಮಾಮಿ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಘುವೀರ ರಣಧೀರ
ಡಿಟೋ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಬಕಮಾಟ ಬಕಬಾಣಮು
ಧರ್ಜ	ಚಾಪು	ತ್ರಿಲೋಕಮಾತ ನನುಬ್ರೋವು
ಪೂರ್ಣಷಡ್ಜ	ರೂಪಕ	ಲಾವಣ್ಯರಾಮ ಕನುಲಾರಜಾಡರೆ
ಗರುಡಧ್ವನಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಆನಂದಸಾಗರ ಮಿಾದನಿ
ಮಾಂಜಿ	ರೂಪಕ	ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರೇಣ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಿತೋಹಂ
		ಕಾಯೈ ಶ್ರೀಗಾರಿ (ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಮಟ್ಟು)
		(9) ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳು.
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ರೂಪಕ	ತ್ರಿಪುರ ಸುಂದರೀ, ತಾರಾಧೀಶನಿಭಾನನೆ
ಧರ್ಜ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಮಂಗಳಂ ಶಂಕರಿ ದೇಹಿಮೇ
ಕಮಾಚು	ರೂಪಕ	ಪಾಲಿಸು ಶ್ರೀಪಾಲೇಯಪರ್ವತಬಾಲೆ
ಕಾಪಿ	ಆದಿತಾಳ	ಪರಿಪಾಹಿ ನಂದಗೋಪಬಾಲ
ಸುರಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಶ್ರೀಶಂಭೋ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮೂರ್ತೇ
ಭೈರವ	ರೂಪಕ	ಶಂಕರಿ ಮಾಂ ಪಾಲಯಾಶು
ಬೇಹಾಗು	ಡಿಟೋ	ಸುವ್ವಿಸುವ್ವಿಯನುಚುಬಾಡರೆ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ರಘುಕುಲನಾಯಕಾ ನತೇಪ್ಸಿತಾರ್ಥದಾಯಕ
ಜಂಜಾಟಿ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಇಂದಿರೇ ಮಾವಕೀನ ವೆಂದಿನಿವಸಸದಾ
ಖರಹರಪ್ರಿಯ	ಡಿಟೋ	ಕಂತುಕ ಖೇಲನಂ ಕಲಯ ಕಮಲ ಲೋಚನ

VI. ವೀಣೆ, ಪಿಟೀಲು ಇವುಗಳ ವಾದನಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು.

ಗಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಂತೆಯೇ; ಆದರೆ (9) ನೇ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಮಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ 45 ತಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಬಾಜಿಸಬೇಕು.

ತಾನಗಳು. (೪೫)

	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	
ನಾಟ	10	
ಗೌಳ	5	
ವರಾಳಿ	5	
ಆರಭಿ	5	
ಶ್ರೀರಾಗ	5	
ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಳ	5	
ರೀತಿಗೌಳ	5	
ಕೇದಾರ	5	

H. J. BHABHA,
Inspector-General of Education.